Renibacterium salmoninarum: Genome Sequencing, Finishing Strategies and Assembly Validation

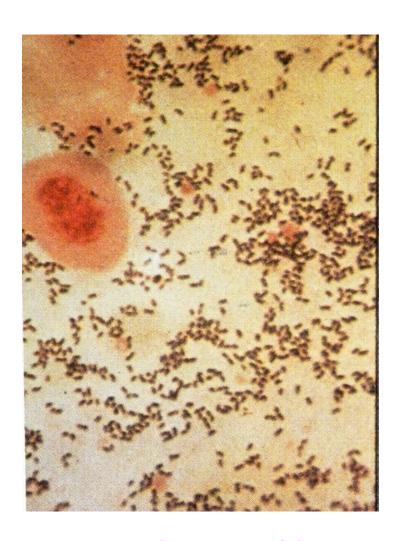
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Microbial Genomics Era

- First microbial genome sequenced in 1995 Haemophillus influenza RD strain
- Number microbial genomes listed: 827
- Completed: 281
 - archae: 25
 - bacteria: 257
- In Sequencing: 546
 - archae: 25
 - bacteria: 521
- UWGC microbial WGS
 - Completed: 7 organisms
 - Total microbial genome size: 22 Mb
 - In sequencing pipeline: 23 Mb

Renibacterium salmoninarum

- Gram+ve diplococcobacillus, member of the *Micrococcaceae* family
- Grows slowly in vitro
 - optimum temperature 15°C
 - doubling time 24 hours
- Infects salmonids,
 - transmitted horizontally and vertically
 - causes bacterial kidney disease (BKD)



Courtesy: Mark Strom

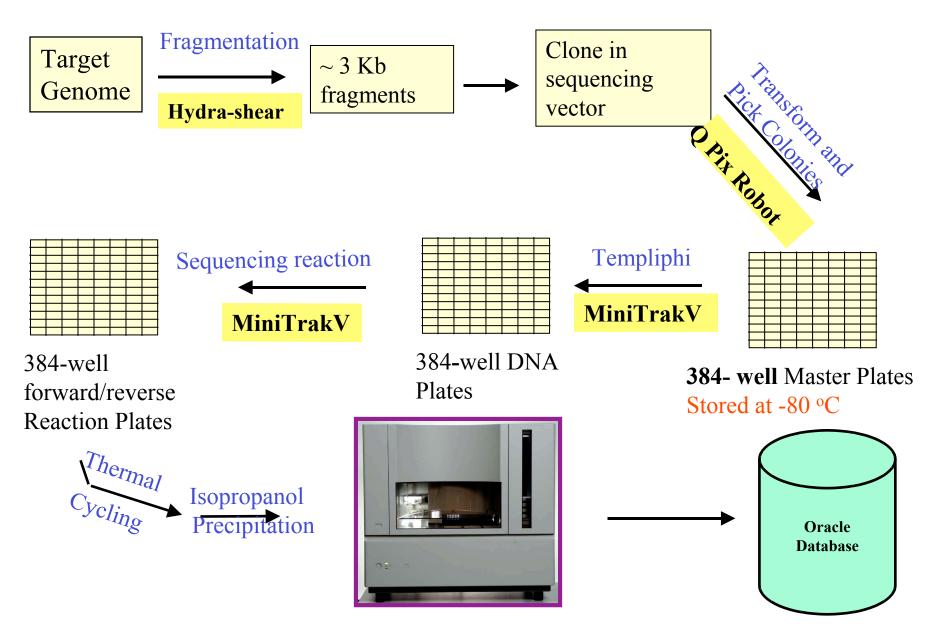
• 3.5 Mb genome

BKD Incidence

- Predominant salmonid bacterial disease
- 30-85% incidence in hatchery stocks and wild stocks
- Up to 80% mortality in captive stocks
- 15% mortality in captive brood stocks due to BKD since 2000

Courtesy: Mark Strom

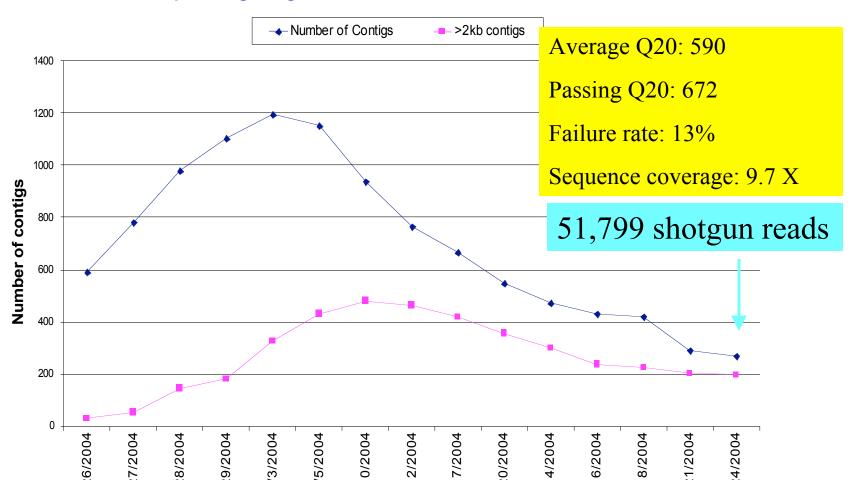
Schematics of Sequencing Pipeline



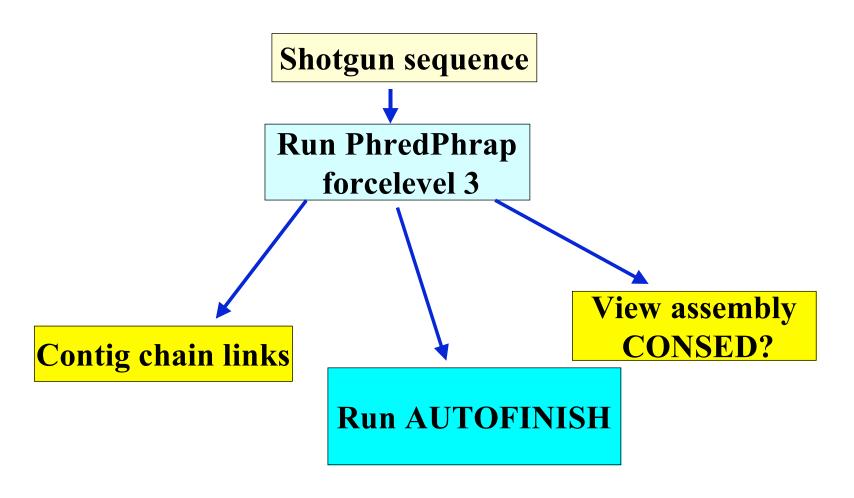
Some Terminologies

- PHRAP: Software tool for pair-wise alignment of individual reads for assembling in to contiguous chromosome
- PHRED quality: Statistical quality value assignments to trace data
- CONSED: Software tool for viewing genome assemblies and its manual manipulations
- AUTOFINISH: Automated evaluation of sequence quality and contiguity and design experiments to improve quality and attempts to close gaps
- Q20: Logarithmic scale error probability value. Q20 implies probability of 1 in 100 a base could be wrong

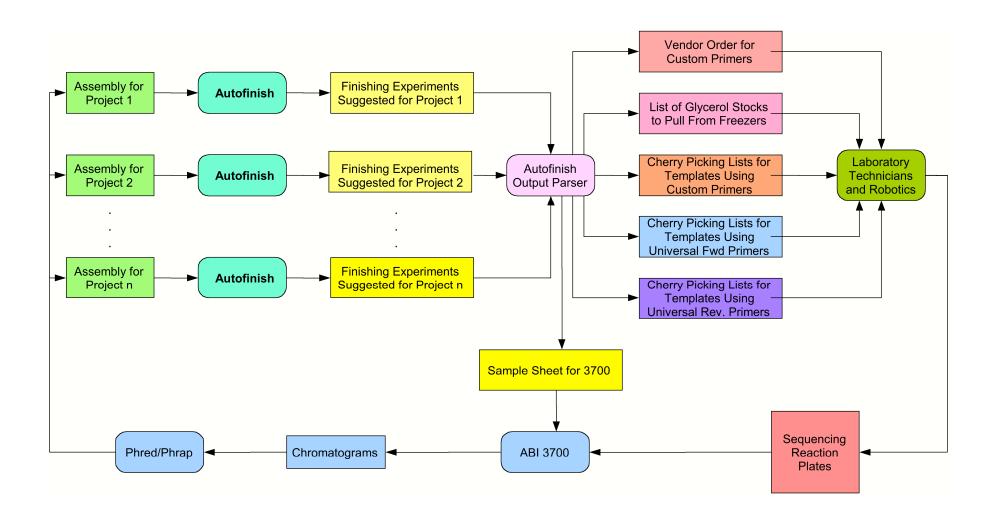
Sequencing Progress of Renibacterium salmoninarum



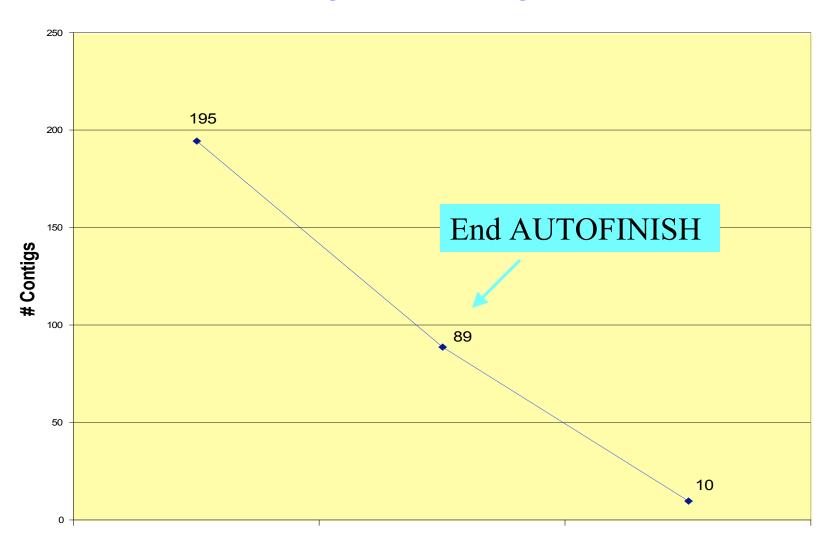
Project Evaluation Following Shotgun Sequencing

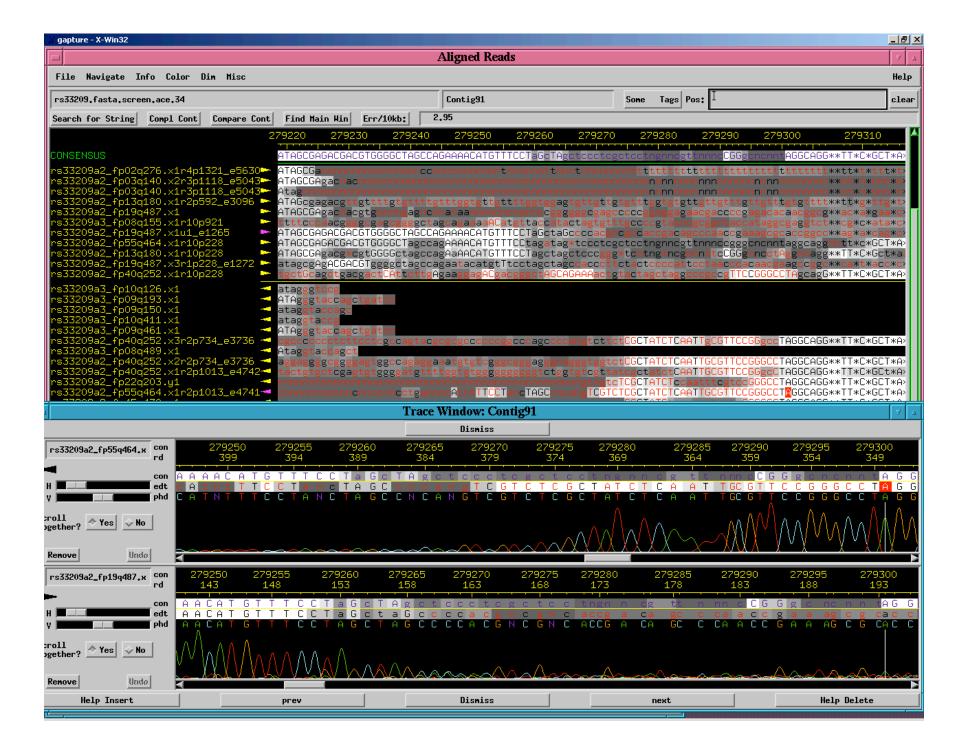


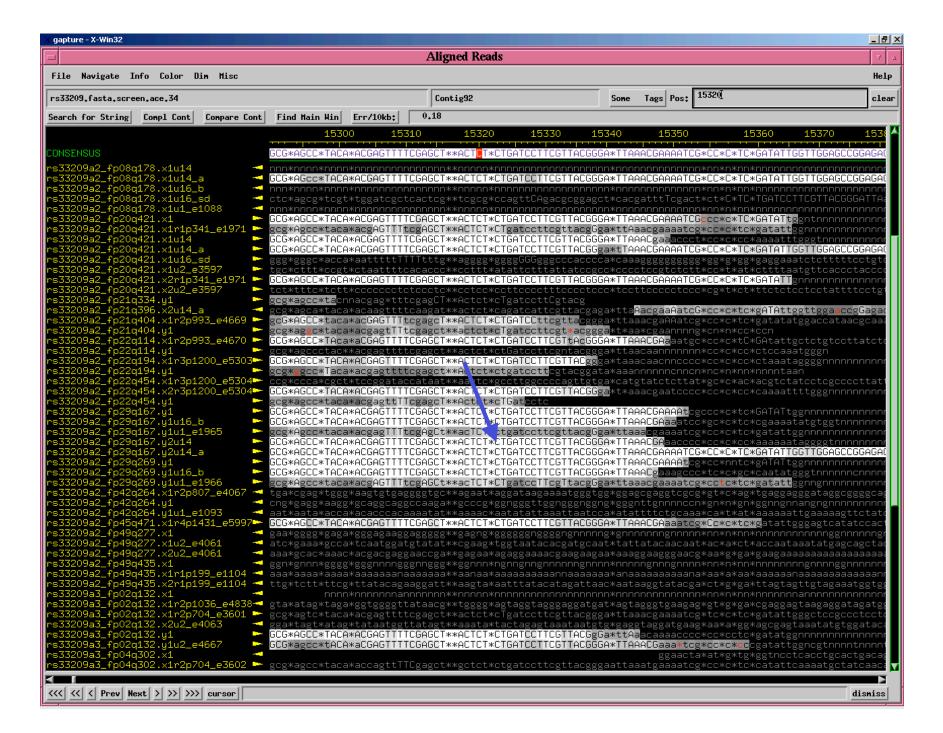
Automated Finishing Dataflow

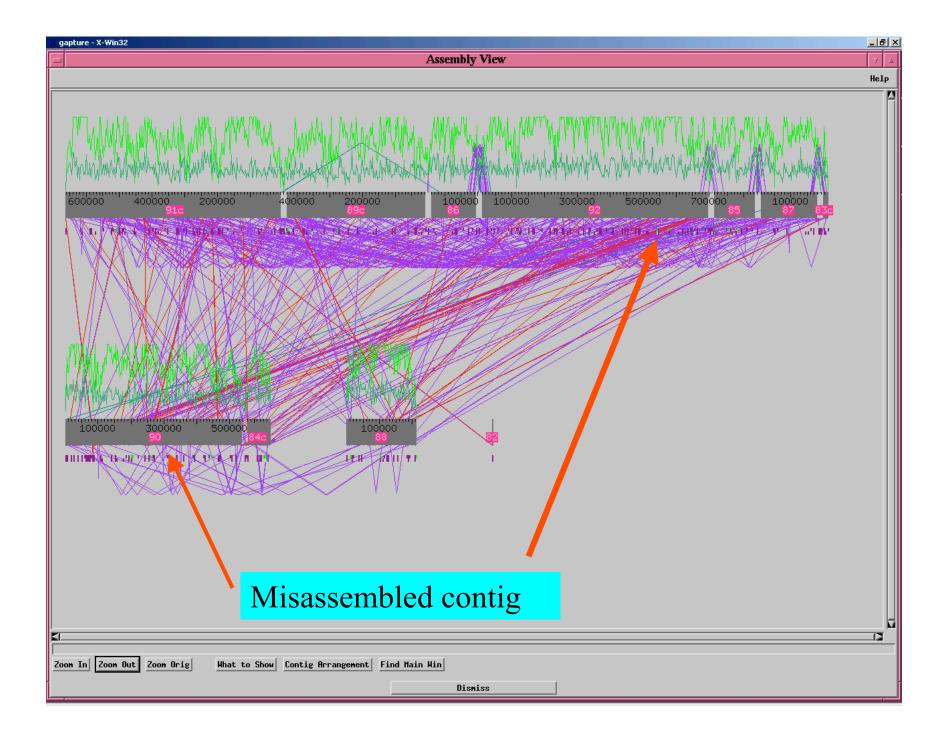


Progress in Finishing

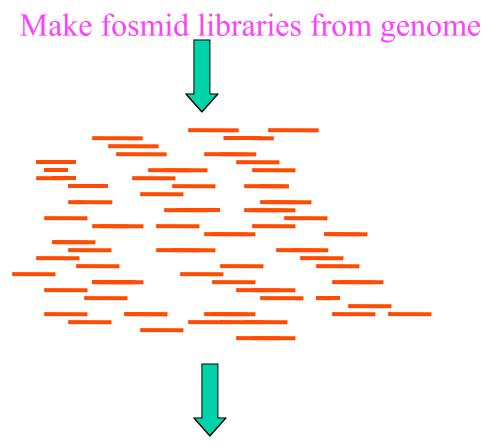




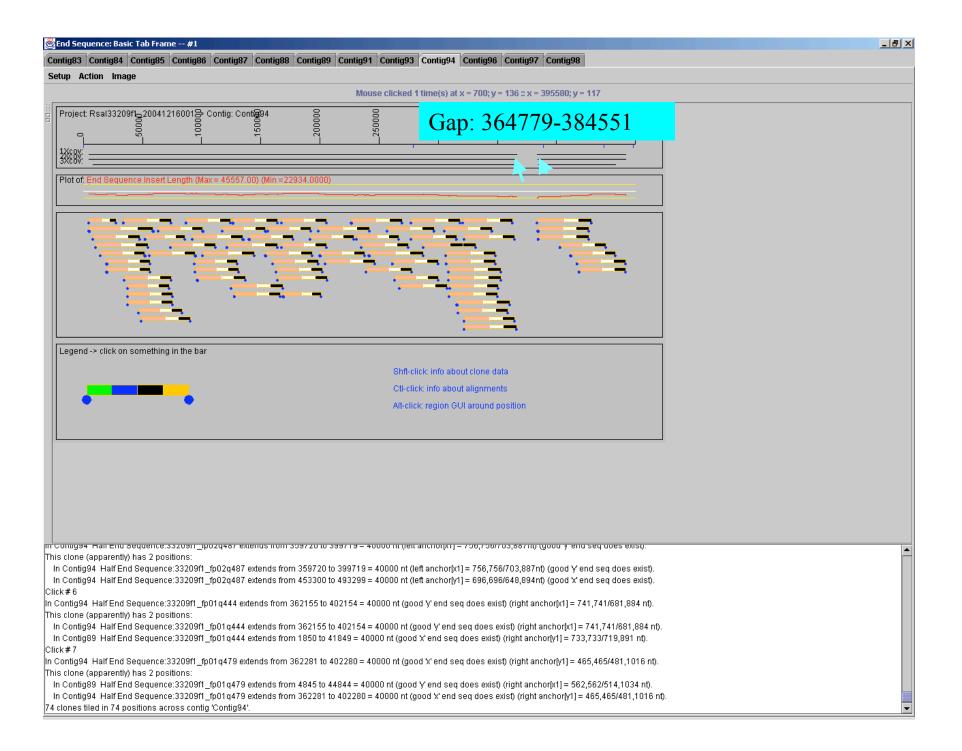


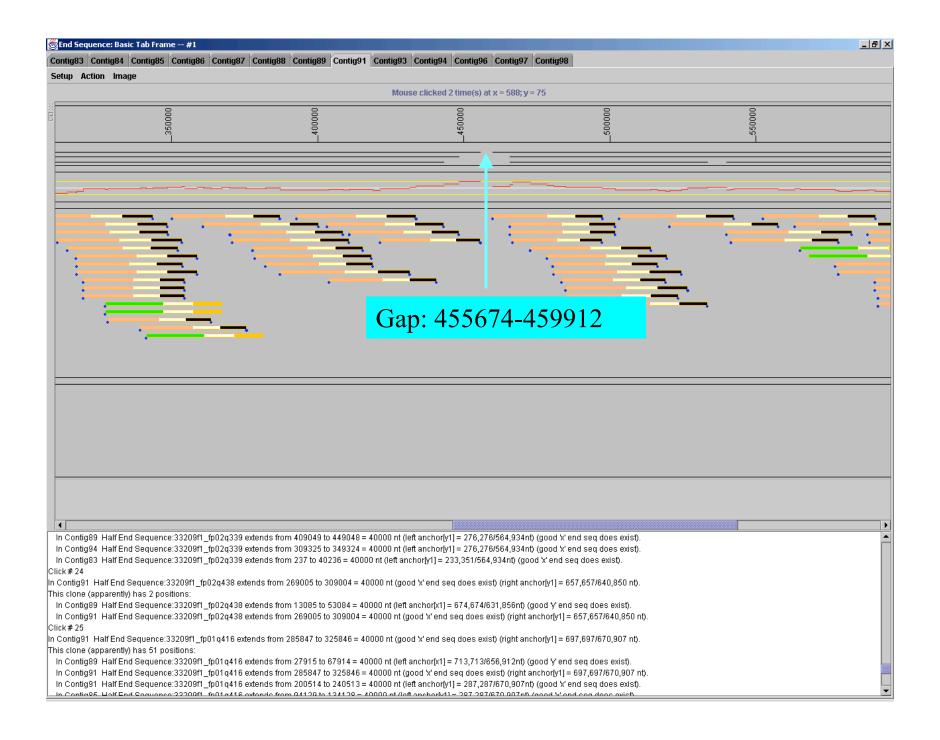


Assembly Validation Genomic Variation

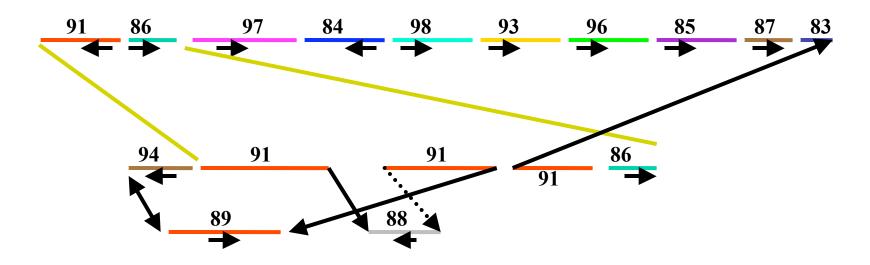


End Sequence and Fingerprint data used to validate genome assembly





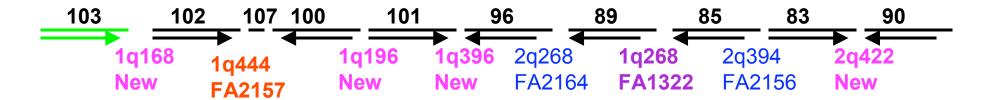
Contig Order and Orientation



- 11 original contigs
- Fosmid end sequence tiled pointing misassembled regions
- Identify fosmids to fix misassemblies

Manual Tearing and Order-Orientation

Renibacterium salmoninarum Ace.40; 7/13/2005





- Tore contigs to create 20 from 11 original contigs
- Individual fosmids were sequenced
- Backbones from fosmid assemblies used to fix misassemblies
- Low quality regions improved by additional sequencing

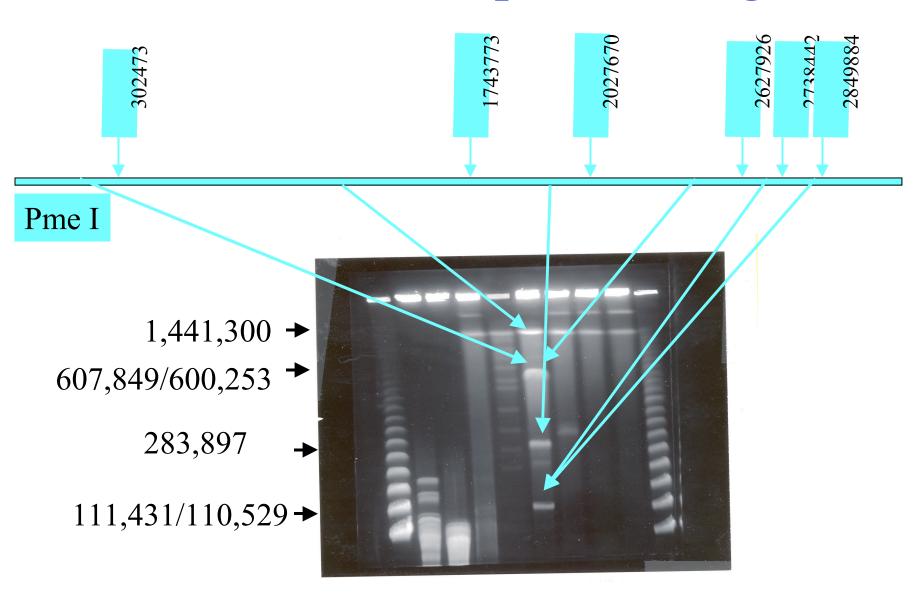
Renibacterium salmoninarum Genome

- Single Circular chromosome with 3,155,258 bases
- 52692 reads in final assembly
- 51799 shotgun reads
- 8968 finishing reads
- 29 fosmid clones sequenced independently to fix misassemblies (~22,272 reads)
- 83,932 total reads

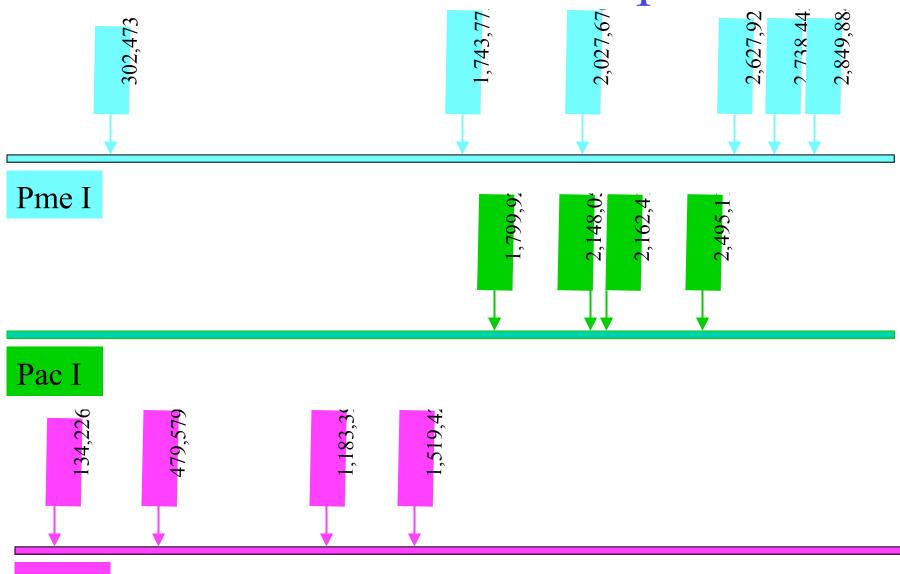
Genome Assembly Validation

- Gross level validation
 - Compare <u>experimental</u> and <u>virtual</u> sequence derived PFGE fragment distribution data derived from rare cutting restriction enzymes
- Finer scale assembly validation (1 Kb resolution)
 - Tile fosmid end-sequences and corresponding fingerprint data in Hind III, Pst I, and Bgl II domains against finished genome assembly
 - All sequence derived virtual fingerprint fragments should be accounted for by experimentally derived data, and vice versa
 - Requires at least 2X fingerprint fragment coverage in 2 domains at any given point in assembly

Pme I: PFGE & Sequence Fragments



Pulse Field Gel Electrophoresis

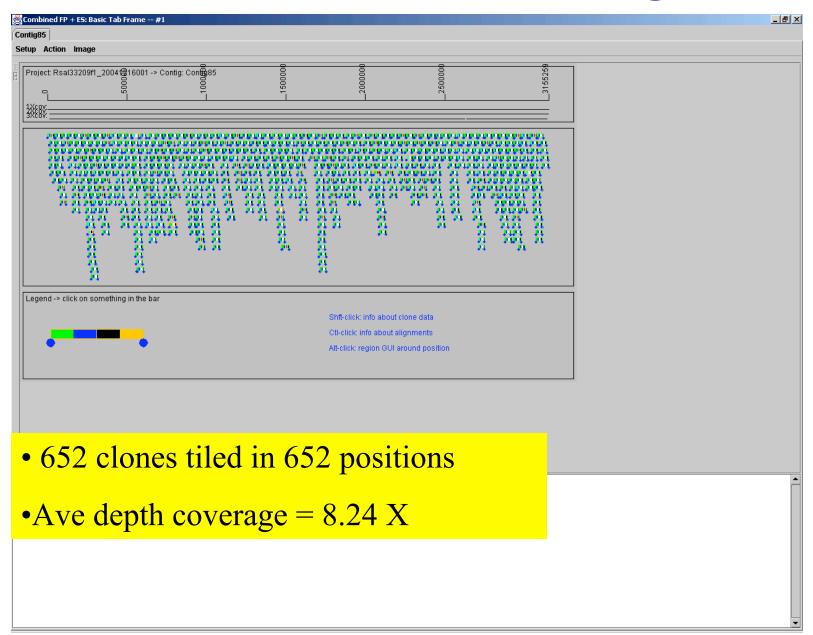


Swa I

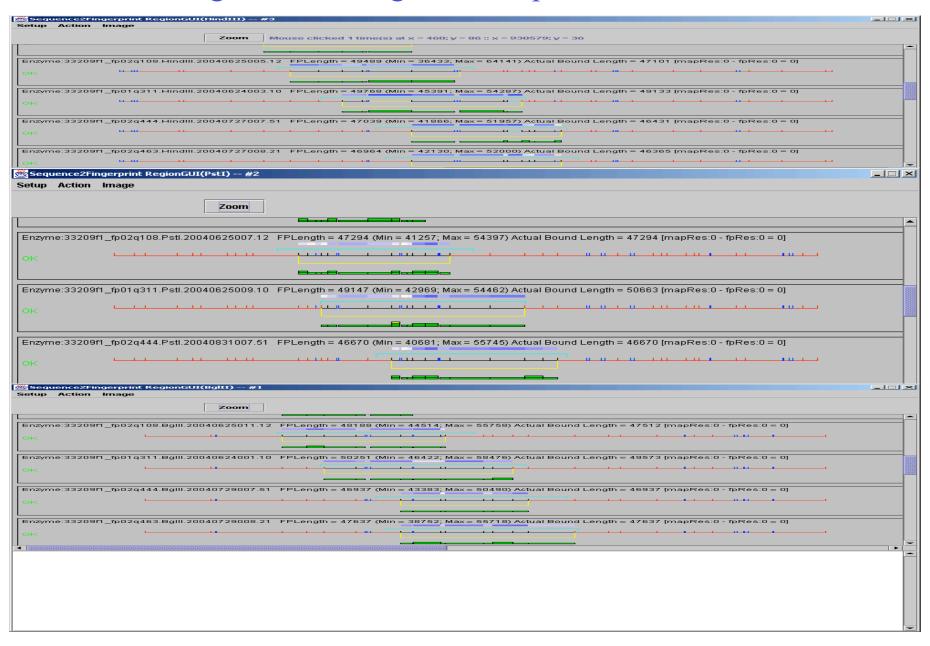
Fosmid End-sequences and FP data

- Clones = 768 (9.7 X clone coverage)
 - 1. clones with X end seq = 728
 - 2. clones with Y end seq = 725
 - 3. clones with NO end seq = 20
- Clones with 3 enzymes present = 730
 - 1. clones with BgIII = 755
 - 2. clones with PstI = 754
 - 3. clones with HindIII = 747
 - 4. clones with (exactly) 0 enzymes present = 4
 - 5. clones with (exactly) 1 enzymes present = 2
 - 6. clones with (exactly) 2 enzymes present = 32

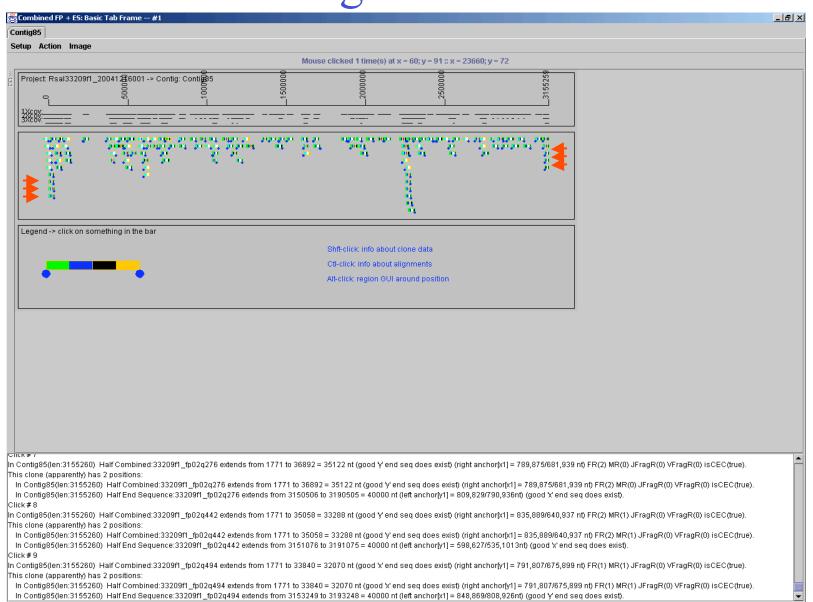
Best Full Position Tiling



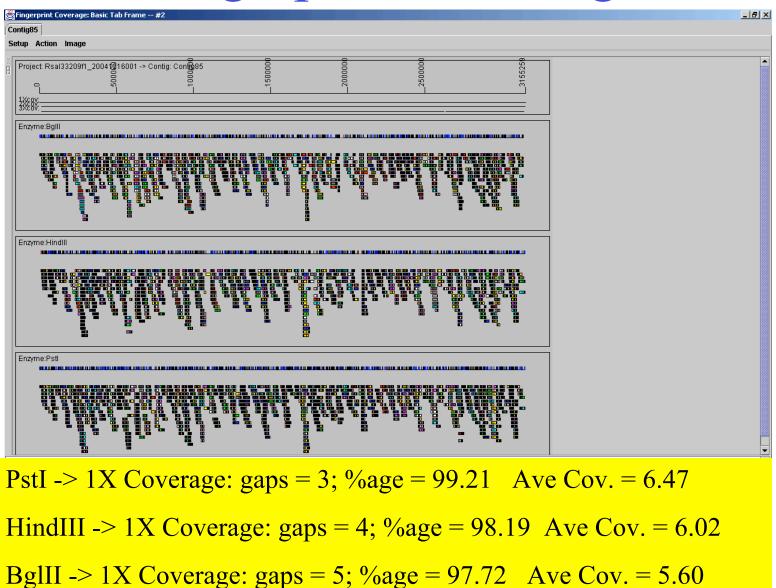
Restriction Fragment Coverage in Multiple Domains Across Clones



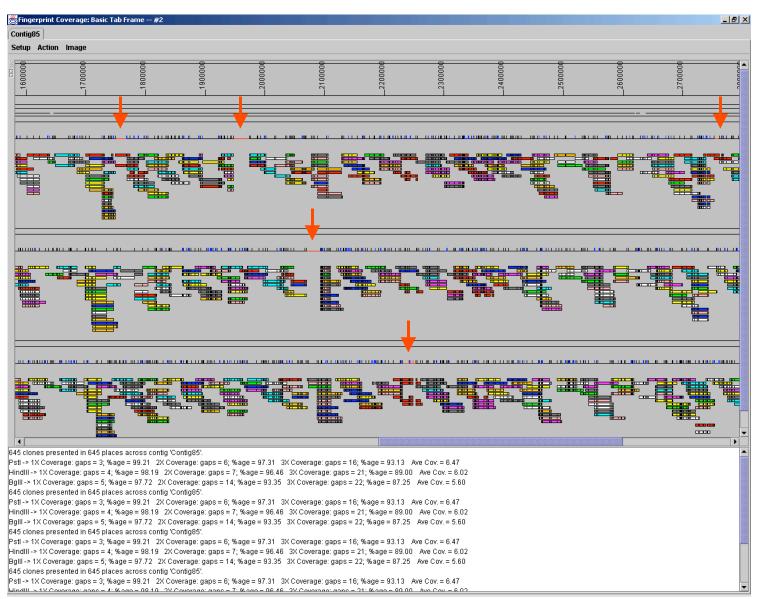
Clones Validating Circular Chromosome



Fingerprint Coverage



Non-contiguous Gaps in FP Coverage



Genome Sequencing Highlights

- Single Circular chromosome with 3,155,258 bases
- Two insertional sequence repeat families
 - IS994: 70 copies
 - ISRsa2: 11 copies
- GC content: 56.27%
- Number of ORFs: 3,667
- Sequence with coding potential: 91%
- Average ORF size: 862 bases

Acknowledgements



UWGC Production Staff